The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLIII. TUESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1883. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

NOW 'TIS O'ER, LLOYD

He seems to be fearfully pleased with the [illegible] he has enjoyed, as it has evidently exceeded his most sanguine expectations. Therefore he

Bubbles Over With Thanks.

Thanks to his faithful employes who have worked in a manner that many who employ labor do not believe employes will work under any circumstances.

For the manner his patrons have acquainted with him on this and former occasions proves to Lloyd that with proper encouragement all will work and work with a will.

Especially is he grateful for the flexible assistance conferred him by his assistant employes and associates, Mr. A. H. Walsh, Mr. Thos. Wright, Mr. Thomas Lloyd, and Mr. Rowland Evans, who have co-labored with him in season and out of season, and have ever been ready to enter into his plans for making his place attractive and pleasing to the public, and Lloyd does it for them, in addition to a monetary compensation, to thus publicly acknowledge his gratitude to them.

Thanks, heartfelt thanks due to a discriminating public which has shown and proved that honest efforts to please and satisfy will also be fully appreciated.

A Merry, Merry Christmas!

To all, is the ardent wish of

LLOYD, 142-144 State-st.

DIAMONDS!

Open Till 12 O'Clk.

GILES, BRO. & CO.,

State and Washington-sts.

OUR STORE

WILL BE

OPEN

Until 9 O'Clock (NOON) Today!

S. A. MAXWELL & CO.,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

122 and 124 Wabash-av.

OPEN

ALL DAY TODAY

TAYLOR'S,

FRUITS AND CANDY,

7 Clark-st.

Popular Baskets for Gifts.

OPEN ALL DAY

Xmas Day.

GUNTHER'S CONFECTIONERY.

WILSON BROS.,

113 & 115 State Street,

OPEN

UNTIL NOON TODAY!

20 Per Cent

Discount on all HEAVY OVERCOATS ordered of us from Dec. 1st to Dec. 31st next. Also 10 per cent on all other garments ordered during the above period.

ELY & CO.,

TAILORS.

[illegible]

10 PER CENT DISCOUNT

—OF—

Men's

Boys' and

Children's

SUITS

—AND—

OVERCOATS,

FROM NOW

Until Feb. 1, 1884.

—AT—

James Wilde Jr. & Co.'s,

State and Madison-sts.

FRANK REED, Manager.

THE

BEE-HIVE,

STATE-ST.,

Opposite Palmer House Entrance,

WILL BE OPEN TODAY

For business until

12 o'clock,

NOON.

ALL

Christmas Cards

REDUCED BELOW COST.

Every one of us are to be a year to some unless sold today.

ALL KINDS AND STYLES

OF

Fancy Goods

AT YOUR OWN PRICES.

OUR STORE WILL BE

OPEN TODAY

UNTIL NOON.

JANSEN, McCLURG & CO.,

Cor. Wabash-av. & Madison-st.

FRUITS,

NUTS, and

CANDY.

TAYLOR'S, 7 Clark.

Novelties for your X. T. Tables. Beautiful Filled Baskets for Tables and Gifts.

Interest on South Park Bonds.

CHICAGO NATIONAL BANK.

American Exchange National Bank

CHICAGO & BOSTON

Morgan Park

SEA'S OPEN ALL DAY THIS TUESDAY!

SEA'S,

114 & 116 Wabash-av.

SEA'S,

122 & 124 State-st.

All employes are hereby informed that those reporting today (Tuesday) at 9 a. m. and remaining till 5:30 p. m. will be paid for two days. None are asked to come, and all are paid for the day whether at the store or not, their coming or not coming being entirely voluntary.

Very little Christmas Stock remains. What does will be sold at any price you'll pay.

The POOR will be given Xmas Presents for themselves and their children this (Christmas) Morning from 9 to 12 o'clock at 114 and 116 Wabash-av.

Wish you all a "Very Merry Xmas," and thank my friends for their support, so greatly exceeding my expectations.

SEA.

BARGAINS

—IN—

BOOKS.

S. A. MAXWELL & CO.,

124 & 126 Wabash-av.

Offer This Day, and every day this week, Special Bargains in Books.

Open until 10 o'clock tonight.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.

SELLING OFF

DIAMONDS

and WATCHES,

CHAINS and

JEWELRY.

$25,000 Worth!

No reasonable offer refused. Change of Business.

A. GOLDSMID,

97 East Madison-st.

SHIRTS

"Ready Made" and "Made to Order"

WILSON BROS.,

113 and 115 State-st.

WASHINGTON.

Speaker Carlisle's Committee Assignments Fail to Give Universal Satisfaction.

Gen. Springer, and Others Already on the War-Path—Pension Commissioner.

Correspondence of the Sun Department in the O'Donnell Case—Senator Call Gets Out.

HOUSE COMMITTEES.

[illegible]

PENSION COMMISSIONER.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.

A Passenger-Train's Frightful Fall Through a Bridge Near Shelburn, Ind.

Seven Persons Known to Have Been Killed and Many Others Injured.

Half a Dozen Accidents in Indiana, One of Them Doubly Fatal—Other Casualties.

THROUGH A BRIDGE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 25.—The most disastrous accident that has happened on any of the Louisville railroads since the Ohio & New Albany road was first opened for business, Washington County, Indiana, forty-one miles north of here. Passenger-train No. 9, south from Chicago, went through a bridge at that point about daylight. The cars took another and turned, and the last information received at this writing places the number of killed at six, while six badly crushed persons are dead on the floor. As soon as notification of the disaster was telegraphed to the Superintendent of the right here, President Craig immediately started special cars, and Dr. Dr. Gibson, Surgeon, of this city, left on a special train for the scene of the wreck.

SCENE OF THE ACCIDENT.

The place where the accident happened is the bottom over high ferry, from half to three-quarters of a mile the north side of Salem, about thirty-two miles north of this place. The stream is to narrow and at this point, and to the extreme time is an insignificant brook. The heavy spring of the night's snow and the heavy rain beginning had swollen it to undue proportions. The flood had washed away the south bank under the abutments of the bridge, causing the heavier part of the structure to settle down into the stream. The engine and tender passed safely over, but the baggage and passenger coaches, the first two on the train, which was unusually long, were precipitated into the water, and the remainder of the train, with the exception of the rear coach, remained on the track.

From the engineer of the freight that followed the passenger train it was learned that the bridge was known to be unsafe, and that the passenger train was to be stopped by the train hands a few miles this side of the bridge. The engineer of the freight train, however, failed to receive the signal, and passed over the bridge in safety, but only a few minutes before the passenger train arrived. The latter train was running at a high rate of speed, and the engineer, on discovering that the bridge was gone, reversed his engine and jumped, but had not gone far enough to escape the wreck. The fireman was also thrown from the cab, but escaped with a few bruises.

ASSISTANCE WAS SOON ARRIVED.

Information of the accident was telegraphed to Salem, and a special train was soon on the ground with physicians and assistance. The wrecking train from Louisville arrived on the ground about 2 o'clock this afternoon, and the work of removing the dead and wounded from the wreck was commenced. The latest reports from the scene of the accident say that the number of killed will not exceed six, and that the number of wounded will not exceed twelve. The dead and wounded will be taken to Salem, and the latter will be cared for at the hotels and by private families. The dead will be taken to their homes as soon as identified. The cause of the accident is not definitely known, but it is supposed that the high water undermined the abutments, causing the bridge to settle.

ANOTHER ACCIDENT.

Shortly after the above accident occurred to the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago road, another accident occurred on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago road, between Washington County, Indiana, forty-one miles north of here. Passenger-train No. 9, south from Chicago, went through a bridge at that point about daylight. The cars took another and turned, and the last information received at this writing places the number of killed at six, while six badly crushed persons are dead on the floor. As soon as notification of the disaster was telegraphed to the Superintendent of the right here, President Craig immediately started special cars, and Dr. Dr. Gibson, Surgeon, of this city, left on a special train for the scene of the wreck.

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CHRISTMAS.

The Day to Be Duly Observed by Sinners and by Saints.

Special Service in the Churches and Turkey Dinners in the Jail and the Hospitals.

Once Christmas, with its hearing and mistletoe, its social services and enlightened sermons, its festivities, and holidays and holy associations, its holiness of presents and presents of sharpers pocketbooks, and its spirit of kindly good-will to all men, came to the town of Chicago, and there was glad cheer in the hearts of the rich and comfort in the hearts of the poor, and everybody was happy by the festival merrymaking. Those on earth and good will to men. The loving eyes of charity will see the light in exception to the general darkness and gentleness and peace to the lodge of Christmas.

Many and elaborately-planned services are to be held in the Churches of the Ascension, St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Trinity Church, St. Mark's Episcopal Church, the Church of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, the Church of the Holy Name, Catholic Church, the Lutheran Church, the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Baptist Church, the Presbyterian Church, the Universalist Church, the Unitarian Church, the Jewish Synagogue, and the Salvation Army Barracks. The hours of the different services are given elsewhere in the columns of THE TRIBUNE. The services in the Catholic churches will begin at midnight, and will be followed by early masses. The Christmas music in the churches will be of unusual excellence, and the sermons will be appropriate to the occasion. The Christmas-tree festivities in the Sunday-schools will be held in the afternoon and evening. Many of the churches will be decorated with evergreens and flowers, and the whole city will be in a holiday attire.

The Christmas festivities will not be confined to the churches. Many of the theaters will be open, and will offer special attractions. The Christmas matinees will be largely attended. The Christmas dinners will be eaten in many households. Many families will be reunited around the festive board. Many friends will meet and exchange greetings. Many hearts will be made glad by the gifts of love and friendship. Many a poor family will be made happy by the gifts of the rich. Many a prisoner will have a Christmas dinner. Many a sick person will have a Christmas present. Many a poor child will have a Christmas toy. Many a poor family will have a Christmas dinner. Many a poor

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1879.

THE THIRTIETH ANNUAL REVIEW.

The annual review of the trade and commerce of Chicago, which has been a feature of THE TRIBUNE for many years, will be published Jan. 1. It has been in course of preparation several weeks. Its arrangement and completion this year, as always in the past, are immediately under the direction of the commercial editor of THE TRIBUNE, who has perfected the system in accordance with which the review extends. Connection to such a service can be valuable only so far that with the same subjects and substantially the same data from year to year. It has been the constant aim of THE TRIBUNE not only to preserve the unity of each of the reviews, but to make them as a whole a harmonious and trustworthy record of the subsequent growth of the city. This object will be more nearly realized in the forthcoming review than in any of its predecessors.

The issue of Jan. 1 will consist of twenty-four pages. A large number of extra copies will be printed, and they can be obtained at the counting-room in wrappers ready for mailing the day of publication.

A limited number of advertisements will be received, and applications for preferred locations should be filed as early as possible.

Chicago, partly cloudy weather.

GEN. LEONARD has publicly declared that as long as he or his sons live the Rock Canal shall remain under French control.

GEORGETOWN the committee of the House of Representatives are given with such care that it is believed the list may be used for reference.

PATRICK KANE, the participant who died and killed Patrick Hagerty at the Briggs House Dec. 7, was indicted for murder yesterday by the grand jury.

CHRISTMAS brought an immense increase of work to the express companies. It is believed that the business was from 50 to 75 per cent heavier than last year.

THURSDAY the President submitted to Congress the correspondence which passed between America and Great Britain previous to the execution of Patrick O'Donnell.

CAPT. BAIN and his sailors of the city Regent, which foundered in the gale Dec. 6, have been rescued and brought to Cork after having been on a raft five days without food or water.

IT WAS yesterday decided by the Coroner's jury at Hartford, Ohio, that Evan H. Hiley was killed by some unknown person. The jurors also believe the man to be one of murder.

THE jury in the Jones trial now seem to be about the only persons unconnected by the trial at Hillsboro, Ill. The defendants are at their homes ready to eat their Christmas turkey early.

FREDERICK PARTEE, of the Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad, has been ordered by the New York Supreme Court to account for stock of the West Wisconsin Railroad valued at $1,000,000 which he held as trustee for a good in 1870.

GLOVERSVILLE ARGUS, his wife, his daughter, his sister, and his maid (when they are guests of the house at St. Louis to Washington. During the last 24 hour hours, Mrs. Adler found invitation for all the ladies in the city to come and see him a marriage ceremony. What was their dismay to find when the wedding had arrived, Mr. Anderson had had an unexpected

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, No. 51 and 53 Fifth Avenue, Chicago.

EASTERN BUSINESS OFFICE, 41 Park Row, New York.

WASHINGTON BUREAU, 1,322 F street.

THE BOLDEST.

"The day we celebrate" has lost much of its religious character and become an occasion of domestic reunion and festivity. This development has not been made without much disturbing of the spirits of the other members of the household of faith; and we are not sure but that sectarian proselytizers on to-day the pleasures which the day brought them in childhood. It is true the children now have their grandmothers, their parents and of a sub-contemporary work too, but they also have more of them. And in view of the wonderful stories of modern science there is no telling what science they may have to get to their stockings when the hour of curfew comes.

But the present-giving and present-receiving feature is happily not the most significant feature of the Christmas festival. It is merely a symbol of the stirring chord of family and friendly ties, of the bearing of old hates, of the revival of old love and affection, and of the honest effort of the race to live in, if only for a short period, the golden age which was prophesied by the founder of the Christian religion when He said "Peace on earth, good will to men, is an aspiration that may sure be breathed as earnestly by the Jew as by the Gentile, and it is observed by no one race with about as great diligence and honor as by the other.

THE Tribune extends cordial Christmas greetings to its many readers. It hopes they may find the season as merry in practice as it is in theory, that they may improve their heart to the extent of making more other persons happy, and rejoice in the pleasure which they have scattered over more than in that which they have enjoyed in other ways. To the young and the old, the weak and the strong, the good and the bad, THE TRIBUNE extends an hearty Christmas on this occasion. To the President of the United States, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the gentleman whom to did and did not receive it, the giver that ought: to all to afford and to private life THE TRIBUNE extends the greetings of the season. Even to the Boys and the Lincoln mess

THE HOLIDAY.

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THE SHIPPING INTEREST.

For the last two years our ocean steamship lines have not been paid their dividends, according to the semi-annual reports, while the force that the number of "planers of the ocean" is steadily decreasing. Legislation is demonstrated making it a crime to encourage the operations of foreign governments.

CHARLES HARVEY was taken from the jail at Petersburg, Ind., Sunday morning by a large but orderly mob of citizens and lynched in sight of the jail. He was charged with the murder of Henry Curtis Jr., Friday night, and was also suspected of being responsible for the boundary line which embroiled the town.

FRANZ LISZT was taken ill in Leicester, England. Plans continue to be an equally ardent stroke of apoplexy in Vienna. The musicians in France are less disconcerted. Whatever the infirmity may be to Austria just now, they say he does more disconcerting to the old countries.

LONDONERS was marked by an almost incredible number of railroad accidents, no less than seven happening in Indiana alone. Near Logan, in that State, a passenger train went through a bridge into Blue River. Seven persons were crushed to death or drowned, and several injured. Near Avon, Ind., a passenger train ran into a freight, telescoping the caboose and several cars, resulting in the loss of at least two lives. At Fort Wayne a passenger train on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad was struck by a switch engine and half a score of passengers injured. On the Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, about twenty miles from Indianapolis, spreading rails ditched the express train of a passenger train, though no one was fatally hurt. In addition to the terrible slaughter of Christmas travellers, there were the accidents in Minnesota, Iowa in Ohio, and upwards more in Connecticut, Illinois, Maine, and elsewhere.

AT the meeting of the Council last evening Mayor Harrison presented his veto to the amended Chicago & Evanston ordinance passed last week. The Mayor, in the document, granted objections, says that he regarded an amendment to the original ordinance, because he believed the very foundation wrong and illegal. He points out that the present ordinance utterly fails to provide the necessary safeguards essential in dealing with grasping railroad corporations. The Chicago & Evanston who relieved from all liability for damage caused by the construction of the ditch said to be needed in the near future. The Mayor also complained that he was not informed as to the amount of the security, offering in the settlement as "a sometime benefit." But little talking was done after the veto was read, all proposed amendments were rejected, and the ordinance was rushed through by a vote of 21 to 6.

THE appointment of Senator McMillin, of Tennessee, as Chairman of the House Committee of Claims will, as our Washington correspondent says, "be sharply criticised." Tennessee is the greatest State in the Union in the matter of war claims, and McMillin is one of the most vociferous champions of the payment of losses to alleged "loyalists" without the close an investigation of the sort. In all fairly cases, McMillin was not a "loyalist" himself, and is not qualified by character or experience to sit in judgment impartially on the claims of Union men. He is a Kentuckian by birth and a rebel by affections, and his appointment is a concession to ambiguities and rug-rolling that Speaker Carlisle should have been ashamed to make. It is to some extent the most unfitable appointment in the list. It surely stops how speedily Confederate idiocrats will permit to all departments of the Government and how upon the Treasury will be to the claims of this element if the Democratic party is admitted to power. With a Democratic President, Secretary of the Treasury, Senate, Speaker, and Committees of Claims in both Houses the South would soon be bankrupted to sue for its losses during the War. It may be taken for granted, first, that the Solid South will be in favor of all appropriations to be voted principally to the South and expended wholly in the South; and, second, that the Democratic party will be controlled to speculate by its bogus half, which lies in the newly-secured States. The appointment of McMillin to the Chairmanship of the Committee on Claims comes with a rush on the pockets of Northern taxpayers as they have not witnessed since the last Democratic Congress was in power.

THE Chronicle gives the record of this recommendation by setting that about six time Mr. Pickering's papers, both daily, were very much quoted at the East, a phenomenon that had not been noticed before and has not occurred since. In another letter Huntington drops into railroad slang. "It looks," he writes Colton, "as if you would be able to carry Fish and Pickering down the back." At just the time the two papers, both daily, received a decided fillip, and there can be little doubt that in the railroad king's elegant vernacular they were both carried down the back.

Central Pacific. Huntington is now the greatest railroad and transportation monarch in the world. He controls, with the Central and Southern Pacific and the steamship lines between New York and New Orleans, and with the Chesapeake Road, over 10,000 miles of transportation region. By a few months the completion of the line east of the Mississippi to the Chesapeake & Ohio system will give him complete control of a through line across the continent. He will be the first of our railroad millionaires to realize the ambition which has dazzled so many of them. His wealth is not now very great—only $50,000,000—but he has in his transportation combination a deep-footage system that will surely in its products with a greater wealth than even Vanderbilt's.

DUE to the people of this country like the time of having their highways in the hands of a few such as those titles above C. P. Huntington is he? What respect is it possible for people to feel for property when the law has surrendered to the railroads its last safeguard, and which owns to the nation the right to be consulted or to be allowed at?

ANNUAL FOREIGNER.

Mr. Thomas Hall, one of the English Parliamentary members of Parliament, recently visited America to inquire into the state of the wheat market and the condition of the American people; chiefly. The result of his investigations he has communicated to the Pall Mall Gazette.

His inquiries were largely confined to the mining districts, and how his information is accurate enough, and his utterances remarkable. Almost other branches of labor both his information and his conclusions are to many more quite correctable. The average rate of wages of the mechanic class of from $2 to $3.50 per day. The wages of iron workers, he says, average about the same. This is hardly correct. The labor of iron workers is harder, and requires more skill, and generally they are more badly paid than miners. Interestedly Mr. Hall calls attention to the evils arising from speculative over-production, attributing to it the long period of enforced idleness in the Pennsylvania coal regions last year, and the sufferings which it entailed on the workingmen. He does not refer to the demoralizing effects of these alternating crises, and never into the causes which lead to accumulation.

Mr. Hall says that while the hours of labor are longer in England than in America workingmen have the best work at least as they do there. This is accounted for by the fact that in the mining districts the men are paid by the ton, and they can work, and quit when they please. That is not generally the case in this country, but it could be another fact "economic," as it is called, is becoming popular with employers and the best class of workingmen, and that it is resisted to whose over practicable. Under the "piecework" system the employer is sure to get the full value of the money he pays in wages, and the workingmen gets the full benefit of his capacity and industry.

"In convenience and comfort," says Mr. Hall, "the homes of the American mines bear favorable comparison with those of the English miner." This is putting it rather mildly if the accounts of the dwellings of the English artisans printed in their own magazines and newspapers can be accepted as to any degree true and truthful. Mr. Hall found the house-rents and wholesome, and in most cases well furnished, but he does not think that the error of the American artisans display as much taste in the arrangement of the furniture and domestic matters generally as the English workingmen's wives. This is, perhaps, a question of taste with Mr. Hall himself. He found that "The American miner lives well. His table, as a rule, is more liberally supplied than that of the laborer in England; the bill of fare embracing a great variety of fruits and vegetables, often of his own growing." Articles of food are dearer here than in England, especially woolen goods. On the whole, he concludes, taking food, clothing, and housework to gether, "living is no doubt more easily in the United States than in the United Kingdom."

The love to fault are as favorable to workingmen and to trades-unions in reference to health, extensive protection, and compensation for injuries as in England, but he does not think they are as strictly enforced. Here again there is little doubt that he has been misinformed, as he certainly was with regard to the prevalence of the "truck" system and the barbarous wiring out of it.

In fact that the trades-unions are not as strong in this country as they are in England, and are they as well managed. He supposes that this arises in some extent from the diversity of race and nationality. "There is not the same sympathy and confidence as exists where the people are all of one stock." This is no doubt true, but the great cause of the failure of trades-unions here is, that the army of the laborers—Illinois foreigners, who are attracted—such as laborers are attracted to the works of large cities to share the foreign population produce—on account of their unionism. It is this, too, which leads to the two most expensive losses of the unions which Mr. Hall noticed during his visit: the fact that so many of the most popular trades unions are secret societies, and the tendency on the part of the workmen to rush into strikes whenever differences exist between them and their employers. The secret-society plan of organization is an importation from Continental Europe; the suddenness, the unreasonableness which characterize the strikes are entirely due to the influence of foreign-born workingmen, who are liberals and disposed to insurgency.

THE Trade of Congressman Fleety are much surprised and disgusted at his committee assignment. It was confidently expected that he would be placed on the Committee of Foreign Relations or on the Naval Committee, but instead of that he is shunted away to the Indian Affairs Committee, a position to which neither he nor his constituents have the slightest interest. Mr. Fleety represents in Congress a greater number of Irishmen than any other member. There are not less than 100,000 English-talking Hibernians in his district. They are all of one mind in regard to the necessity of building a powerful navy as quickly as possible in order to be ready and able to cope with the British on the seas, whenever a war trouble may arise between the two Powers. Capt. Fleety is publicly pledged to the vigorous prosecution of this new policy against the Queenmen. And the Democratic party, which came to power by a majority in the House in the solid Irish vote, and of all others is built in the North, and of whose hopes of carrying any Northern State next year depend on the same vote, was expected thus to Speaker to give recognition to that powerful element of the party in the person of Fleety, outspoken, and eloquent Irish member of Chicago who excludes the Celtic tribe and hopes to greater degree than any member on the floor of Congress. But Speaker Carlisle has seen fit to ignore the claims of the Irish element and administer to it a snub by not putting any Irishmen on the Foreign Relations, or Naval, or Military Committees. Last Wednesday a Chicago meeting was held in the Washington Opera House to denounce the hanging of the avenger O'Donnell and the failure of the American Government to save him from the latter. On that occasion Congressman Fleety made a speech which even Irish men have caused Carlisle to give him and all the Irish members a back seat on the committees. Mr. Fleety is reported as saying:

The meeting was called to assert the importance of a great Irish question, and to express our sympathy with the Irish people in their struggle for self-government. I have come here to-night because I am a representative of the Irish people, and because I am proud to be one of them. I am proud to be an American citizen, and I am proud to be a member of the Democratic party. I am proud to be a member of the Democratic party because it is the party of liberty, the party of the people, the party of the Irish people. I am proud to be a member of the Democratic party because it is the party that has always been the friend of Ireland, and the party that has always been the friend of the Irish people. I am proud to be a member of the Democratic party because it is the party that has always been the friend of the Irish people in their struggle for self-government. I am proud to be a member of the Democratic party because it is the party that has always been the friend of the Irish people in their struggle for self-government. I am proud to be a member of the Democratic party because it is the party that has always been the friend of the Irish people in their struggle for self-government.

THE Chicago Times, did a great deal of damage to the home manufacturer. If it did, the increase of duties was not a cause, the direct cause of this loss. We are not willing to accept that view of the present situation as the Register. It shows that as soon as the new duties went into effect the imports dropped "like a shot" to but little more than a third of the monthly average of the preceding four months. The net result appears to be no more than the usual amount of competition between the foreign and the domestic product. What is protection good for, if its "effects," after twenty years of prosperity are scarcely equal the effects of the imposition of higher duties in their infancy? The Register has later shown some other illustration of the benefits of so-called protection.

SPEAKER CARLISLE is credited with the following story:

In South Carolina a white man was arraigned for stealing stripped from a negro. The jury was composed of seven white men and five negroes. The white men stood out for three days, and finally one of the negro jurymen asked the white men why they could not agree. "Why, you see, Sambo," was the reply, "we want to convict this man, but we can't get the five nigger jurymen to vote with us, and so we cannot do it."

The moral to this read little story is, that a Southern Democratic jury never brings in a verdict against a white man for murdering a negro, the rights of a negro or committing an assault upon him or murdering him. The proofs of this are clear. While forty-seven negroes have been hanged and forty-three lynched in the South for alleged murders of whites, no white man has been executed or murdering negroes, though lots of them have been tried.

THE Chicago Times, which has for years been a leading advocate of the protective system, and which has always vehemently denounced the Democratic party for its hostility to it, has suddenly become a convert to the free-trade doctrines of the Democratic party. It has been converted by the recent decrease in the imports of foreign goods. It says that the decrease is due entirely to the fact that the duties have been increased. It says that the decrease is due entirely to the fact that the duties have been increased. It says that the decrease is due entirely to the fact that the duties have been increased. It says that the decrease is due entirely to the fact that the duties have been increased. It says that the decrease is due entirely to the fact that the duties have been increased.

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The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY.

SUNDAY.

BRANCH OFFICES.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1877.

THE TRIBUNE ANNUAL REVIEW.

The annual review of the trade and commerce of Chicago, which has been a feature of the Tribune for many years, will be published Jan. 1. It has been in course of preparation several weeks. Its arrangement and completion this year, as always in the past, are confidently under the direction of the accomplished editor of THE TRIBUNE, who has perfected the system in accordance with which the review appears. Comparisons in such matters are valuable only as they deal with the same subjects and systematically the same data from year to year. It has been the constant aim of THE TRIBUNE not only to preserve the unity of each of the reviews, but to make them as a whole a handsome and trustworthy record of the commercial growth of the city. This object will be more nearly realized in the forthcoming review than in any of its predecessors.

The issue of Jan. 1 will consist of twenty-four pages. A large number of extra copies will be printed, and they can be obtained at the counting-room in wrappers ready for mailing the day of publication.

A limited number of advertisements will be received, and applications for preferred locations should be filed as early as possible.

Cloudy, partly rainy weather.

EX-QUEEN ISABELLA has publicly declared that as long as he or his son live the Panama Canal shall remain under French control.

ELSEWHERE the committee of the House of Representatives are given with such care that it is believed the list may be used for reference.

SAMUEL RAMEY, the poetry-girl who shot and killed Patrick Rigney at the Briggs House Dec. 7, was indicted for murder yesterday by the grand jury.

COMPLAINTS brought on account of increase of work in the express companies. It is believed that the business was from 50 to 75 per cent heavier than last year.

THE PRESIDENT submitted to Congress the correspondence which passed between America and Great Britain previous to the execution of Patrick O'Donnell.

CAPT. BLAKE and five sailors of the ship Regina, which foundered in the gale Dec. 6, have been rescued and brought to Cork after having been on a raft five days without food or water.

IT WAS yesterday decided by the Coroner's jury at Marshall, Mich., that Byron R. Gilbert was killed by some unknown person. The jurors also believe the man to be one of murder.

THE JAY in the Baron Rose nest seems to be about the only person disconcerted by the visit of Hillside. It. The debutante son of Gould leaves early to eat their Christmas turkey here.

FRANCOIS PAPIER, of the Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad, has been ordered by the New York Supreme Court to account for the cash of the West Wisconsin Railroad ruined at Hudson, which he took as trustee for a part to pay.

CLEVELAND ABBOTT, his wife, his daughter, his mother, and his maid (when dog are guests of the house of Mr. Lester in Washington. During the ten or her house, Mrs. Abbott dined invitations for all the ladies in the city to come and see how a negro family eating. What was their dismay to find when they the dining had arrived, Mr. Cleveland had had an unexpected

Cleaves to before that night, and had not had gone the opportunity to gather in a few extra dollars. The embarrassment of the hostess may well be imagined.

For the last two years not one new ironclad vote has been put into circulation, according to the secretarian officials, who believe that the number of "slaves of the queue" is steadily decreasing. Legislation is discommended nothing is worse to encourage the secretion of foreign governments.

CHARLES HARPER was taken from the jail at Petersburg, Ind., Sunday morning by a large but orderly mob of citizens and hanged to a sign of the jail. He was charged with the murder of Henry Charis Jr., Friday night, and was also suspected of being responsible for the boundary line which overlooked the town.

FIFTY thousand horses are idle in Lancashire, England. Their keepers to be an equally solemn style of square in Yorkshire. The inscription in France are less downtrodden. Whatever the ministers may be in America just now, they seem the least more disheartening to the old countries.

YESTERDAY was marked by an almost incredible number of railroad accidents, no less than seven happening in Indiana alone. Four trains, in that State, a passenger train went through a bridge into Blue River. Seven persons were crushed to death or drowned, and several injured. Near Avon, Ind., a passenger train ran into a freight, telescoping the caboose and several cars, resulting in the loss of at least ten lives. At Fort Wayne a passenger train on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad was struck by a switch engine and left a score of passengers injured. On the Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, about twenty miles from Indianapolis, spreading rails caused the complete wreck of a passenger train, though no one was fatally hurt. In addition to this terrible cluster of Christmas casualties, there were two accidents in Minnesota, three in Ohio, and upwards more in Connecticut, Illinois, Maine, and other states.

At the meeting of the Council last evening Mayor Harrison presented his veto to the amended Chicago & Evanston railroad grant last week. The Mayor, in his document, printed elsewhere, says that he supported an amendment to the original ordinance, because he believed it very desirable to the people of the North and especially wholly to the South; and, second, that the Democratic party will be controlled to succeed by no bigger half, while low in the lately elected House. The appointment of McMillin to the Chairmanship of the Committee on Claims means such a victim as the pockets of Northern taxpayers as they have not witnessed since the last Democratic Congress was in power.

THE HOLIDAY.

"The day we celebrate" has lost much of its religious character and become an occasion of domestic reunion and festivity. This development has not been made without much disciplining of the spirits of the older members of the households of faith; and we are not sure but that sectarian sectabilities on part the pleasures which the day brought them in childhood. It is true the children now have their pleasures, but they differ and at a cost comparatively much less, but they also have more of them. And to those of the wonderful circles of modern science there is no telling what science they may have to pay to fascinated where the love of enthusiasm ceases.

But the present giving and present-receiving fashion is largely not the most significant feature of the Christmas festival. It is merely a symbol of the deeper chord of family and friendly ties, of the bringing of old times, of the revival of old loves and affections, and of the honest effort of the rest to bring it, if only for a short period, the golden age which was proclaimed by the founder of the Christian religion when He said men brethren may should extend to "the utmost ends of the earth." Peace on earth, good-will to men, is an aspiration that may now be breathed as seriously by the Jew as by the Gentile, and it is observed by one race with about as great diligence and honor as by the other.

THE TRIBUNE extends social Christmas greetings to its many readers. It hopes they may find the season as merry in practice as it is in theory, that they may bestow the most to the object of making more other persons happy, and rejoice in the pleasure which they have conferred with such gain to the recipient, they have enjoyed in other ways. To the young and the old, the weak and the strong, the poor and the rich, THE TRIBUNE wishes as merry a Christmas as they deserve. To the President of the United States, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the gentlemen whom he did and did not appoint to the places they sought; to all in office and to private life THE TRIBUNE extends the greetings of the season. Even to the Mayor and the Councilmen some

here of the Common Council of Chicago we extend the hope and wish that they may soon be found in better company, or they cannot well be found in worse.

We hope this may prove a convenient season for bringing the claims which is but grinding our farmers and their fellow-citizens that it should end the 6, whatever he may be; and that Young and Party, at least until after New Year's Day, will have pranks and for the short evidence that they have had in the recent past. We hope the attention will be full, and that the spirit will be good and the attendance therefore short, and that every one will have found in the use of his stocking some or figurative, before going to the ascertain, pay study what he wants—whether it be sugar-plums or merchandise, self) or a contented spirit.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEES.

According to the promise Speaker Carlisle handed in his list of committees yesterday, and the House adjourned to Jan. 7, a week from next Monday, which will give the the appointed engineers for good places a fair sight to secure from their chapels. The only serious accuse of a row is the assignment of Cox to the Chairmanship of the Naval Committee, which he and he would not take. The bad choice in the Chairmanship of the Committee on Foreign Affairs by reason of his known service in the capacity to Democratic Congresses, and he will the coalition of the "Irish party" in the House. But Mr. Carlisle has seen fit to ignore these claims, and though he has placed Archbishop Corbin, of Pennsylvania, at the head of the Foreign Affairs Committee, using Bifurcation, the son of his father, to give the second position. This subserves a plain defiance of the "Irish party." Mr. Storm, who divides with Mr. Robinson and Mr. Cox the leadership of the Irish cause in the American Congress, is shoved away to an obscure place on the Indian Affairs Committee, which was probably prompted by the evil hopes regarding the noble red man and disrespect for the Apache Indictment, as expressed in the Washington Ogden House speech discussing the Government for not hanging down the place to Great Chiefs for hanging the Irish patriot O'Donnell.

Abbott, of Chicago, is on the Banking and Currency Committee, Davis on the Commerce Committee, and Hudson on the Public Buildings Committee. The Appropriations Committee, the Committee on Appropriations Committee on Rivers and Harbors, Committee on Claims, Committee on Territories, Committee on Elections, Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department, Committee on Expenditures in the Post-Office Department, Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department, Committee on Expenditures in the War Department, Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department, Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice, Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture, Committee on Expenditures in the Department of the Interior, Committee on Expenditures in the Department of State, Committee on Expenditures in the Department of the Treasury, Committee on Expenditures in the Department of the Navy, Committee on Expenditures in the Department of the Interior, Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture, Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice

FOREIGN.

Sheridan Young Ridiculous the News from the Seat of War in Mongolia.

Vague Rumors of the Safety of Riels Padre's Army—Sullock as a Socialist.

Towards Is the Scene of a Philanthropic Scale as a Wine-Producing Country.

FRANCE AND CHINA.

EUROPE NOW ASSURED THE CONDITIONS

London, Dec. 28.—[Special Cable Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.]—The most remarkable document sent to Europe sought to the New Year's Day. It accepted an invitation to Pekin from Prince Chun, dated last Saturday night, but they accepted at the last moment to send a note to Berlinmann, which the last to reach to Europe, together as a true sense of the best news to almost every word would have been to Berlinmann. The Berlinmann which he sent to from the Imperial Government at the outset has no alternative but to retire from France and to retreat. In one sentence the Imperial Court from Tongsin which are printed in the little papers of Paris and thereby pass over to the north. The disappointed of the expected arrival of Chinese and French before Sontay by sanctions alleged, and to this that the intervention of the Khedive of Sontay has not a spot of a peaceful plan which some Frenchmen will be to regret.

CHINA AND ANNAMITES.

Paris, Dec. 28.—The Patrie, denies the report of warlike between France and China, and says France is grateful to carry out quite the two the last ratification to Tongsin.

CHINA AT THE ANNAM.

Paris, Dec. 28.—The Senate there was an animated debate over the question of sanctions appropriations asked to allow to the Soldiers to proceed to Annamite harbor Cochinchina. Ferry is now absent—left to Pekin to take the United Embassy.

CONFIRMED BY CONGRESS.

San Salvador has completed its departure for Congress to Dec 9.

A GUN WAS THROWN, NOW CROSS.

Paris, Dec. 28.—The Chinese and Annamite Gunboats have exchanged shots and a complete fight.

CONFIRMATION OF A DISCOVERY.

London, Dec. 28.—A dispatch of Marquis Tseng's staff states that the Chinese of the Annamite Gunboats have exchanged shots and a complete fight. Tseng is making serious preparations for the defense of Pekin, and the Chinese Ambassador to the Court of St. James, Admiral Lord Dunraven, and Chinese Ambassador to France, Admiral Lord Dunraven, and Chinese Ambassador to Russia, Admiral Lord Dunraven, and Chinese Ambassador to Germany, Admiral Lord Dunraven, and Chinese Ambassador to Austria, Admiral Lord Dunraven, and Chinese Ambassador to Italy, Admiral Lord Dunraven, and Chinese Ambassador to Spain, Admiral Lord Dunraven, and Chinese Ambassador to Portugal, Admiral Lord Dunraven, and Chinese Ambassador to Belgium, Admiral Lord Dunraven, and Chinese Ambassador to Holland, Admiral Lord Dunraven, and Chinese Ambassador to Switzerland, Admiral Lord Dunraven, and Chinese Ambassador to Sweden, Admiral Lord Dunraven, and Chinese Ambassador to Norway, Admiral Lord Dunraven, and Chinese Ambassador to Denmark, Admiral Lord Dunraven, and Chinese Ambassador to Finland, Admiral Lord Dunraven, and Chinese Ambassador to Russia, Admiral Lord Dunraven, and Chinese Ambassador to Poland, Admiral Lord Dunraven, and Chinese Ambassador to Hungary, Admiral Lord Dunraven, and Chinese Ambassador to Bohemia, Admiral Lord Dunraven, and Chinese Ambassador to Moravia, Admiral Lord Dunraven, and Chinese Ambassador to Silesia, Admiral Lord Dunraven, and Chinese Ambassador to Prussia, Admiral Lord Dunraven, and Chinese Ambassador to Saxony, Admiral Lord Dunraven, and Chinese Ambassador to Bavaria, Admiral Lord Dunraven, and Chinese Ambassador to Wurtemberg, Admiral Lord Dunraven, and Chinese Ambassador to Baden, Admiral Lord Dunraven, and Chinese Ambassador to Hesse, Admiral Lord Dunraven, and Chinese Ambassador to Nassau, Admiral Lord Dunraven, and Chinese Ambassador to Frankfort, Admiral Lord Dunraven, and Chinese Ambassador to Hesse-Cassel, Admiral Lord Dunraven, and Chinese Ambassador to Hesse-Darmstadt, Admiral Lord Dunraven, and Chinese Ambassador to Hesse-Homburg, Admiral Lord Dunraven, and Chinese Ambassador to Hesse-Nassau, Admiral Lord Dunraven, and Chinese Ambassador to Hesse-Wiesbaden, Admiral Lord Dunraven, and Chinese Ambassador to Hesse-Rheinfels, Admiral Lord Dunraven, and Chinese Ambassador to Hesse-Rheinfels-Rotenburg, Admiral Lord Dunraven, and Chinese Ambassador to Hesse-Rheinfels-Rotenburg-Schmalkalden, Admiral Lord Dunraven, and Chinese Ambassador to Hesse-Rheinfels-Rotenburg-Schmalkalden-Meiningen, Admiral Lord Dunraven, and Chinese Ambassador to Hesse-Rheinfels-Rotenburg-Schmalkalden-Meiningen-Hildburghausen, Admiral Lord Dunraven, and Chinese Ambassador to Hesse-Rheinfels-Rotenburg-Schmalkalden-Meiningen-Hildburghausen-Saalfeld, Admiral Lord Dunraven, and Chinese Ambassador to Hesse-Rheinfels-Rotenburg-Schmalkalden-Meiningen-Hildburghausen-Saalfeld-Coburg, Admiral Lord Dunraven, and Chinese Ambassador to Hesse-Rheinfels-Rotenburg-Schmalkalden-Meiningen-Hildburghausen-Saalfeld-Coburg-Gotha, Admiral Lord Dunraven, and Chinese Ambassador to 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Ambassador to Hesse-Rheinfels-Rotenburg-Schmalkalden-Meiningen-Hildburghausen-Saalfeld-Coburg-Gotha-Altenburg-Reuss-Greiz-Schleiz-Lobenstein-Ebersdorf-Gera-Hohenleuben-Waldenburg-Schnepfenthal-Ilmenau-Stadtilm-Arnstadt-Sondershausen-Rudolstadt, Admiral Lord Dunraven, and Chinese Ambassador to Hesse-Rheinfels-Rotenburg-Schmalkalden-Meiningen-Hildburghausen-Saalfeld-Coburg-Gotha-Altenburg-Reuss-Greiz-Schleiz-Lobenstein-Ebersdorf-Gera-Hohenleuben-Waldenburg-Schnepfenthal-Ilmenau-Stadtilm-Arnstadt-Sondershausen-Rudolstadt-Frankfort, Admiral Lord Dunraven, and Chinese Ambassador to Hesse-Rheinfels-Rotenburg-Schmalkalden-Meiningen-Hildburghausen-Saalfeld-Coburg-Gotha-Altenburg-Reuss-Greiz-Schleiz-Lobenstein-Ebersdorf-Gera-Hohenleuben-Waldenburg-Schnepfenthal-Ilmenau-Stadtilm-Arnstadt-Sondershausen-Rudolstadt-Frankfort-

Private Wires and Prompt Service.

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Stock Brokers
Commission Merchants.

Two Exclusive Private Wires to Wall-st.

Preston, Kean & Co.,

100 Washington-st.

BANKERS

BONDS

BUSINESS.

Pullman and Other Eight-Grade Stocks Declining—The Money Market at Various Points.

FINANCIAL.

THE COURTS.

Trying to Get Aside a "Song" Sobriety—"Only a Fancy Dress"—The Crowd.

High Court Record.

SMOKE-PREVENTION.

Final Report by the Citizens' Association Committee on the Smoke Ordinance.

Health Is Wealth.

Health of Body is Wealth of Mind.

DR. RADWAY'S

Sarsaparillian Resolvent.

The Great Blood Purifier.

A Grateful Recognition.

FALSE AND TRUE.

LIST OF DISEASES CURED BY

RADWAY'S

Sarsaparillian Resolvent.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S

Ready Relief

THE CHEAPEST AND

BEST MEDICINE FOR FAMILY USE

IN THE WORLD.

CURES AND PREVENTS

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA,

Sciatica,
Headache,
Toothache,
Inflammation,
Sore Throat,
Quinsy,
Pleurisy,
Influenza,
Lumbago,
Difficult Breathing.

Bowel Complaints.

IN LESS THAN ONE HOUR CURES

THE ONLY PAIN REMEDY

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the

Lungs,
Stomach,
Bowels,
Kidneys,
Bladder,
Nerves,
Or other glands or organs,

by one application.

MALARIA

IN ITS VARIOUS FORMS.

Fever and Ague.

Fifty Cents Per Bottle.

RADWAY'S

Regulating Pills.

The Great Liver and Stomach Remedy.

A TESTIMONIAL ACCOMPANIES THE CLOTHES.

Read Free and True.

TO THE PUBLIC:

"A MONSTROUS INIQUITY."

The Mayor's Characterization of the Chicago & Evanston Ordinance in Its Second Veto.

Some Sound Suggestions Embodied in Both It of Its Most Glaring Features.

The "Gang" Go Down on All Amendments and Push the Job Through—Almost Unanimous Vote—The Mayor Hedge Outdone.

The Council had last evening Mayor Harrison to deal with, and of the different propositions before it. The Mayor used the Evanston ordinance as the occasion of his veto message, and in support of his [illegible]

The Mayor's views.

[illegible]

Resolutions [illegible] to grant to the Chicago & Evanston Railroad Company the right to construct, maintain and operate a railroad [illegible] Evanston, Ill., and to lay down [illegible] and to connect with the tracks of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company [illegible] Ordinances were also introduced granting to the Chicago & Evanston Railroad Company the right to construct, maintain and operate a railroad [illegible] Evanston, Ill., and to lay down [illegible] and to connect with the tracks of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company [illegible] Ordinances were also introduced granting to the Chicago & Evanston Railroad Company the right to construct, maintain and operate a railroad [illegible] Evanston, Ill., and to lay down [illegible] and to connect with the tracks of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company [illegible]

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THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

Capt. T. H. Cayvan, U. S. A., is at the Leland.

Gen. Farnsworth, of Washington, D. C., is at the Sherman.

Lieut.-governor R. C. Dorsey, of Iowa, is at the Grand Pacific.

Gen. A. Anderson, Chief Engineer of the Northern Pacific Railroad, is at the Palmer.

IN GENERAL.

There will be no session in Judge Moran's room at the Criminal Court until Jan. 2.

It was Mrs. Mary E. Bigelow, and not Holmes, who received a dresser from her husband Edmund B. Bigelow, in Judge Gregory's court Saturday.

An examination of applicants for positions in the postal service will be held by the local board of Examiners at the Government Building the 5th prox.

Mr. C. P. Kimball desires it stated that it was not he, but Mr. Peter Dalton, who spoke Saturday evening about being present at a dinner given Senator Barnum, of Connecticut, that afternoon.

T. T. Eckert, late of the Commissary Department of the city, died yesterday morning in Washington. A notice of the funeral will be published hereafter.

At yesterday's meeting of the West Chicago Park Commissioners $15,000 worth of bonds were designated to be paid from the surplus of the sinking fund July 1, 1884.

Last evening at 9 o'clock the domestic living in the family of George Hubbard, No. 241 West Congress street, was robbed of $40 at the front gate of her employer's residence by some one.

No less than seventy couples were gladdened yesterday by the granting of marriage licenses. This number is the utmost capacity ever granted in one day since the organization of Cook County.

Mr. E. F. Hanlon, of No. 410 Thirty-third street, slipped from a stairway on at Twenty-third street, and his ankle, sustaining it, was taken from her by two men. This occurred at 6 p. m.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Sharpe (Custom-house), was as follows: 6 a. m., 26°; 9 a. m., 27°; 12 m., 31°; 3 p. m., 32°; 6 p. m., 30°; 9 p. m., 29°; 12 m., 28.5°. Barometer, 6 a. m., 29.50; 6 p. m., 29.45.

Peter Davis, Patt Ryan, and William Sheriff, the Prentice captive, will have a hearing sought for this forenoon, when Ryan and Peter L. Dahlberg are to meet with self-given bail bonds. The Chicago party will give an exhibition at the Star and Minneapolis on their way West.

There were 101 deaths in the city last week, an increase of thirty-six over the preceding week and of the same number over the corresponding week in 1882. Of the deceased 53 were under 5 years, 30 of these under 1 year. Accidents carried off 4, homicides 2, suicides 1, and 10 were killed by railroad trains. The principal diseases were consumption 14, pneumonia 11, and diphtheria 7.

The marriage of Miss Isabel Bowen to Dr. Hart Emery was celebrated Sunday evening at Oakdale Hall, the residence of the bride's father, the Rev. D. Gaston officiating. Among the guests at the wedding were Mr. Fish Emery, Mr. and Mrs. S. Hartman, Mr. and Mrs. E. Bowen, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hartman, Mrs. Will Mr. and Mrs. E. Ludwig, Miss Anna Emery, Miss Fish Emery, Miss Nina Gaston, Mr. Hubert, and Mr. H. Cole.

Adam Craig, a widower, whose mind had been deranged for some time, committed suicide early yesterday morning by hanging himself with a clothes-line to the rafters of his house, No. 64 Orchard street. The body was found about 6 o'clock. Deceased was a brother of the proprietor of the Craig & Fox manufactory of plumbers' supplies, and was employed by the firm as engineer. He was 40 years old, and leaves two children.

Company B, First Regiment Infantry, I. N. G., is being urged hard by the young men (not females) among the members, to give a ball somewhere in the early part of January. The members of the company are generally known to regarding parties, but the proper date, and its location, are rather in doubt. To be sure, as to a proper selection of the first date, as the patrons of the leaders of the dancing profession, but no objection will arise. The ball ought to have a good attendance, as the company is known to be wealthy, and there is no doubt that those who do not attend will be sorry for it. Committees will be appointed to solicit subscriptions, and the date and place will be announced in a few days.

A probably fatal elevator accident occurred at Cobb's Library, No. 61 East Randolph street, about 6 o'clock last evening, the victim being George H. Cummings, 20 years old, a grocer employed at the library. Richard Lyons, the engineer in the fourth floor, was ordered to descend to the basement for some purpose. Lyons in obedience to these instructions, took the elevator to the first floor. Supposing the elevator still to be where he had left it, Cummings opened the door and stepped into the shaft, falling to rather depth. He right side was broken in three places, besides internal injuries, and he sustained internal injuries. Dr. Jones called to Cummings's residence, No. 1,000 Indiana avenue, and he was taken to the County Hospital.

Among the indictments returned yesterday by the grand jury was one for murder against Gabe Haigh, the proprietor of the Sugar Bowl, who was shot Oliver Patrick Kinney, the head waiter of the house, Dec. 7, the shooting occurring about 3:30 a. m. The indictment reads that Haigh "did feloniously, wilfully, and of his malice aforethought, and attempted to murder and assassinate" Kinney. The grand jury took a favorable view of the case, and returned a true bill against Haigh. Kinney, it will be remembered, died from the effects of the wound.

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